## BOWING TO THE BADGERS.

The Presidential Train Making Its Way Through Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE IN HOLIDAY ATTIRE.

Flowers in Profusion Strew the Pathway of the Chief Executive On His Journey to the Great Northwest.

The Cleveland Crush in Chicago. CHICAGO, Oct. 6. - Swarms of people again filled all the approaches to the Palmer house this morning eagerly watching for a glimpse of President Cleveland when he shall emerge for the drive to the international military encampment. Crowds of workmen and shop girls on the way to their daily tasks forgot for the time being the toil before them and pressed forward through the jam of country people and well dressed city sight-seers. Half dozen mounted police had no little trouble clearing a passage for the president's carriage, which was drawn by four spanking bays. The sky was lowering and every one

clearing a passage for the president's carriage, which was drawn by four spanking bays. The sky was lowering and every one was predicting rain would fall before the president could make a start. Not a drop fell, however, and at 8:35 Mr. Cleveland looking but little the worse for his handshaking of the previous day, appeared at the arched door way. With hat doffed and many good natured bows to the eneering crowd, he lightly sprang into the waiting carriage, and in a moment was whirling through the thickest of the business district and out Washington boulevard to the encampment. He was accompanied by Mayor Roche, General Terry and a dozen lesser dignitaries. Early as it was and threatening as the day, the sidewalks along the entire route were lined with people, including thousands who, notwithstanding strenuous all day and evening efforts yesterday, had failed to see the president or his wife in the general confusion prevailing.

A ludicrous incident occurred at the entrance to the encampment grounds. The president's carriage got stuck in the mud. There was not a moment's time to spare and the prancing bays were smartly lashed with the whip. It was nip and tuck with the mud that was anade thick and sticky by the rain during the night. Finally the vehicle containing the chief magistrate of the nation gave a terrific lunge forward and was gone from the laughling, cheering crowd. A rapid drivelpast two or three thousand troops drawn up in line, the thundering salute from the artillery and bows and smiles to a couple of thousand spectators in the stands, completed the ceremonles at the encampment. Without delay the president boarded a train for the depot down town, from which he started for Milwaukee, when he arrived. It is, Cleveland had preceded him by half an hour, slipping quietly into a carriage at the hotel and being driven to thousands in the short interval before the president came. Behind the long railings on the platform parallel with the presidential train it seemed like a quarter stretch on derby day so c track and briskly walked to her side. At once a chorus of entreaties went up for them to come out on the platform. "We want to see Mrs. Cleveland," and "three cheers for Grover," were the cries. When Mrs. Cleveland in her green traveling dress, and the president with head uncovered, appeared at the rear door of the train a mighty cheer rolled through the depot. Just then the train began to move, a burst of sunshine lit up the seens, and while the multitude yelled itself nearse the president and his fair young wife waved farewell to Chicago.

At Milwaukee. MILWAUKEE, Oct. 6 .-- Up to to-day Milwaukee had been only once honored by the resence as her guest of a president of the United States. Nine years ago President Hayes was accorded an enthusiastic reception, and was the lion of a day that has since been generally recorded in the city's annals with a red letter. To-day Milwaukee was glowing with patriotism over its second opportunity to do honor to the chosen ruler or the people. The day opened brightly after a rather unpromising night, during which the muttering of thunder was frequently accompanied by vivid flashes of lightning and rain at intervals. The colored decorations that were yesterday put in place suffered some-what from the water, but the blending effect of the rain in some instances formed pretty combinations of color. The train bearing President Cleveland and lady arrived or the rain in some instances formed pretty combinations of color. The train bearing President Cleveland and lady arrived promptly on time. The presidential salute was fired by a battery on shore and the revenue steamer "Andy Johnson" opened her ports and echoed a response. The prearranged plans were quickly put in operation, the escort of the distinguished visitors took up its position, and the parade began. The military presented a line appearance. It was the largest parade of the militia that has ever been seen in Milwaukee since the great reunion in 1880. The local companies participating were Sheridan guards, Kosciusko guards, South Side rifles, Lincoln guards, Milwaukee cadets and the bugle corps of the Light Horse squadron. Those from outside cities were from Appleton, Watertown, two companies from Oshkosh, Fond du Lac, Ripon, Waupun, Sheboygan, Beaver Dam, two companies from Manitowoc, the Janesville guards and Beaver City rifles of Janesville. As the procession traversed the line of march there were frequent bursts of cheering and the president bowed repeatedly and litted his hat in response to the cordial salutations. Mrs. Cleveland bore herself as serenely as a queen. The buildings on both sides of the streets were tastefully decorated with national colors, evergreens, etc. On Wisconsin street, opposite their club rooms, the Junean club, an organization composed of young democrats, erected a graceful arch of evergreen bearing the word "Welcome" and pictures of Mr, and Mrs. Cleveland and along the walk in front of its quarters a large reviewing stand from which hembers of the club and their ladies greeted the president and his wife and showered 'lowers upon them. The government building was also decorated with national colors and with portraits of the president and wife.

The reception was a model one in plan and execution. A raised and railed pattern had execution.

colors and with portraits of the president and wife.

The reception was a model one in plan and execution. A raised and railed piatform had been erected so as to keep the struggling throng from overvunning the president as he left the train. The grand parade was waiting and travelled a circuitous route to the court house, where the honored guests and reception committee took places on the platform. The parade then passed in review, after which Mayor Wallbeer made the well-coming speech, to which the president responded:

The following is the president's speech in response to Mayor Wallbeer; "I am very glad to have an opportunity, though the time allowed is very brief, to meet the people of Wisconsin's chief city. Since we left home and in passing through the different states on our way there has been presented to us a variety of physical features characteristic in their diversity, in soil and conformation. But the people we have met at all points have been the same in their enercy and activity, in their local pride and in the proper way the result of the people we have met at all points have been the same in their enercy and activity, in their local pride and in that peculiar trait of

people we have met at all points have been the same in their energy and activity, in their local pride and in that peculiar trait of American character which produces the belief, firmly adhered to by every individual that his particular place of residence is the chosen and most favored spot which the world contains. This condition creates an aggregate of sentiment invincible in operation, furnishing a motive power which has brought about the stupendous growth and development of our country. But there has been another element of character displayed among the people everywhere on our travels which has been universal and not disturbed by any difference in place or circumstances. No state lines have circumscribed, no local pride has diminished and no business activity has in the least stided the kindness and cordiality of the people's welcome. There is bitterness.

enough in the partisan feeling which seems inseperable from our political methods, but the good people of the United States have, I believe, decreed that there are occasions when this shall have no place." In conclusion the president paid a high tribute to the city of Milwaukee.

The president rode in the procession in the carriage in which Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, Silas Wright and Martin Van Buren Buren have ridden. The chair, which he occupied at the banquet this evening was made from the tree under which Washington took command of the Continental army July 5, 1775, in Cambridge, known as "the Washington Elm." In it Presidents Grant and Hayes have been banqueted in Boston.

From the reviewing stand the procession marched to Schlitz' park, which was brilliantly decorated. The president was stationed on a platform in the main pavillion inside the park. Some slip in the arrangements caused considerable confusion, the crowd becoming massed in such a manner that the president's party were nearly swept off their feet by the surging throng. The police finally restored order. The recetion lasted an hour. The president was so tired of handshaking that most of the time he kept his hands behind his back and simply bowed as the people passed. Mrs. Cleveland, who left the procession early, dined at the house of John L. Mitchell. She gave a public reception at the residence of James Kneeland, lasting until evening, when she was driven to the Plankinton house, where she listened to the toasts at the merchants' banquet from the balcony. Three hundred and fifty guests sat down to the banquet tendered by the Merchants' association to President Cleveland this evening, including leading politicians of different shades of opinion from all over the state. The guests remained standing until the arrival of the chief guest of the evening. He was received with an outburst of applause, which was renewed when at 1 o'clock Mrs. Cleveland made her appearance in the balcony to listen to the toasts and responses. Mr. Andrews, president o

letters of regret were read and imprompts speeches followed in conclusion.

### GRAIN BLOCKADE IMMINENT. Minneapolis Complains of Poor Trans

portation Facilities. MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 6 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE.]-Considerable attention of late has been directed toward the facilities for grain transportation, which are unusually cramped and limited this year on account of the extension of the various railway systems into new territory, and the attempt to supply the demand for cars without increasing the rolling stock. The farmers and small grain dealers are apprehensive of great inconvenience, and in some cases of real suffering. The trouble seems to be mainly with the farmers and middle linen, between the producers and the large elevator companies. Small commission merchants with limited capital and storing facilities have purchased the grain directly from the farmers with the promise to pay as soon as it was sold to the large grain dealers. The inability of the railway companies to handle the grain as fast as it comes in has compelled them to store it in small warehouses and elevators along the lines of the several roads and to delay in paying the farmers, and the consequence is that both the farmers and the commission merchants are placed in a very serious and annoying position. Many of them pay for their wheat without receiving any, thus requiring a good deal of capital before a return can be made. The mill men of Minneapolis also complain of being unable to get the means of transporting their wheat from the elevators to the mills and some claim that they are compelled to run below a full capacity. Unless the promise to pay as soon as it was sold to the to run below a full capacity. Unless the present condition of affairs is bettered the northwest is likely to experience an immense grain blockade very shortly.

The B. & O. Telegrap h Bought. NEW YORK, Oct. 6 .- Just before leaving his office this afternoon Jay Gould said: "We have bought the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph company. We have paid for it, Telegraph company. We have paid for it, or agreed to pay, the sum of \$5,000,000."

BALTIMORE, Oct. 6.—The announcement from New York of the completion of the Western Union—Baltimore & Ohio deal created no surprise here. It is understood the terms are \$5,000,000 of stock of the Western Union and a cash payment annually of \$60,000.

Dr. Norvin Green said: "We have bought the Baltimore & Ohio telegraph. We own its lines and properties. We have paid for it; it is ours. The terms are our business; I don't propose to tell whether we paid for it in cash or stock. The new ownership takes effect to-day."

effect to-day."

Distillery Burned. NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—A fire broke out this morning in Ephraim Howe's distillery, No. 118 and 120 Elm street. The bullding is three stories high and of brick, and was filled with valuable spirits. The whole stock was destroyed and within an hour the distillery was in ashes. The loss on the building is \$25,000, and on the stock of spirits \$150,000.

Socialist Conference Closed. BERNE, Oct. 6.-The socialist convention at St. Gall closed to,day. The general result of the deliperations, it is believed, will be to consolidate the socialist party throughout Europe. The conference has decided to con-voke the international labor congress during 1888, and adopted a resolution protesting against anarchial theories.

Dubuque County Democrats. DUBUQUE, Ia., Oct. 6 .- The Dubuque county democrats to day nominated James Rowan, of this city, and Anthony Limback, of Dyersville, for the legislature.

POWDERLY MAKES REPORT.

The General Master Workman of Knights Delivers a Great Effort.

HIS OFFICIAL LIFE REVIEWED.

Slanders and Lies Which Have Been Publicly Paraded Utterly Refuted-Anarchists Receive Their Share of Attention.

The Knights of Labor.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 6.-The Knights of Labor convention went into executive session at 9:18 a. m., with closed doors and is trans-acting routine business. It was stated that nothing would be given out to the reporters until noon when everything intended for publication would be announced.

The first hour was devoted to eulogies of the late Thomas Armstrong, of Pittsburg, and discussion of proposals to erect a monu-

The committee on credentials resumed business at 1:40. Mrs. Marion Todd, of Michigan, was refused admission, as were also local assemblies 1424, 3714, 3492 and 3603, which asked to be represented by C. J. Driscoll. of Denver. The ruing was that they

coll. of Denver. The ruing was that they were only entitled to representation through their district. A motion to reinstate district assembly 136, of New York City, was ruled out of order. The roll call showed 225 delegates present.

Immediately after the call to order in the afternoon Mr. Powderly began the reading of his annual address, which contained about 50,000 words. It is perhaps best described in the words of General Worthy Foreman Griffiths, who said to-night: "It is the greatest report we ever had. It is a complete history of Powderly's official life, since his election at Chicago eight years ago. There has been so much slush published about him during the last year that he has felt obliged to put down all the lies, and in my opinion has done it most successfully. It is a great effort."

Many other members of the assembly are just as well pleased with the report.

All the letters relating to the anarchist sub-ject are filed at length at Denver. The ques-tions were given in full, and of the matter Powderly said: "I regarded the whole affair Powderly said: "I regarded the whole affair as an outrage and the questions asked impertinent, rascally and prompted by malice or revenge. The resolution which should past is one to demand that every avowed anarchiss be obliged to withdraw from the order or be expelled. We have nothing to fear from trades unions, but everything to fear from the contaminating influence of men who preach destruction in the name of our order and who at the same time assert that they are soctalists, while giving life to every principle of socialism when they advocate violence of any kind."

Powderly devoted some time to an explana-

any kind."

Powderly devoted some time to an explanation of his knowledge of the "Home Club of New York," regarding which he said that much abuse and ridicule had been heaped upon him for the past two years in consequence of his supposed connection with it. He quoted voluminous correspondence and related incidentally the facts as known to him of the attempts made to take his life. Referring to the resolution of the expulsion of the eigarmakers, Mr. Powderly treated at great length. The decision is carefully prepared and expresses his belief that the resolution is unconstitutional and of no binding effect except as a warning. Referring to his recommendation to the members of the order to celebrate the Fourth of July last, he said he did this on account of the many charges that had been made regarding the disregard of the labor organizations for the law and contempt for the flag and the constitution of the country. "I did this that the world might know the character of the order, and I was not disappointed, for the celebrations under the auspices of the Knights of Labor were held in over nine hundred places throughout the country." In his recommendations to the general assembly Powderly says the day has come for the knights to ask at the hands of congress the passage of a law creating a department of labor. The prosperity of the whole country rests upon the broad shoulders of labor, and there is nothing now so prominently before the nation and world as the question of labor. He recommends that Powderly devoted some time to an explana-

of laber. The prosperity of the whole country rests upon the broad shoulders of labor, and there is nothing now so prominently before the nation and world as the question of labor. He recommends that Steps be taken to have the next congress act on a bill to establish a governmental telegraph, to be run in connection with the postal service. "I believe we should go before the next congress asking for the passage of but one or two measures. They should be important ones and the full strength of the organization should be benind those who make the demand. I believe, however, that nothing can be more important than the passage of laws creating a governmental telegraph and a national department of labor." Powderly declares that to deal knowingly and intelligently with the questions in the declaration of principles of the order it should have a journal published under its control which should reach the member. It should have a department especially devoted to a discussion of these questions. It must make a radical change in the methods of education of the members. "The work of education of the latempt to put to one side." Referring to the regulation of stats, territorial, mixed and trade assemblies, he calls attention to his plan published in the Journal of September 10. The adoption of a universal benefit plan is recommended. Referring to the charges that he was a member of the socialistic party, Powderly says that in 1880, Phillip Van Patten, national secretary of the socialistic labor party, was a member of the socialistic labor party, was a complimentary act on the part of Van Patten, but seeing that the declaration of the principles of the Knights of Labor contained all the socialism that he cared to advocate, he never took any action on the card.

of any other society in which questions of labor or reform are discussed I do deny." I owderly refers to the principles of anarchy as robbery and rapine and says no sane man can advocate such a doctrine. Referring to the general investigator, he culogized her highly and recommends that the office be made permanent. Mr. Powderly condemned the practice of caucussing or lobbying on the part of members, and in conclusion stated his willingness to withdraw from office if the assembly so desired. Some very wholesome advice was given regarding the proper attitude of the members of the order toward their officers and as to the best way of conducting the business of the convention.

THE ALESIA'S TRIP.

A Terrible Tale of the Voyage of the Plague-Stricken Ship. New York, Oct. 6.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—Rev. Dr. Maynard, the lecturer, was one of the passengers on the plague-stricken steamer Alesia, which arrived here a couple of weeks ago. He was seen by a re-porter yesterday and told the following story of the voyage: "I do not know the exact number of emigrants who were taken on board at Naples, but it must have been about six hundred. Among them was a party of forty from Palermo, the plague-stricken city. None of the few cabin passengers were of course aware of the occurrence at the lime, and yet a circumstance which happened before we started aroused in my mind an undefined suspicion that everything was not right. The day before we left the steamship people gave a reception on board the Alesia to the Neapolitan national authorities, who attended in grand state. It was a delightful occasion, and I am convinced now that it was In basic and responses, Mr. Andrews, I coasts and responses, Mr. Andrews, I coast and responses, Mr. Andrews, I coasts and the coasts of the intended to mollify the authorities on account of the company's action in taking the Palermo passengers. During the

Prominent Local Politicians Indicted For Giving Bribes. SAN FRANCISCO. Oct. 6 .- Ex-State Senator Creighton was convicted in the superior court here a few days ago on the charge of jury bribing in connection with the suit against the Sutter street railroad company. He was ordered to appear to-day for senence, but the police were unable to find him, and it is learned that he passed through Tue-son, Ariz., last night. He is supposed to be on his way to Mexico, and the police are putting forth every effort to capture him. The affair has caused a great sensation. Several other citizens have recently been indicted for complicity in the same case, among them Robert W. Morrow, a millionaire, and principal stockholder in the Sutter street road, James McCord, a prominent politician and ex-superintendent of the road, and F. N. Northey, a local politician. Similar charges have also been made against Christopher Buckley, a political leader, and several others. This is now being investigated by the grand jury. Among the evidence in the jury's possession are documents which intimate that an association of Chinese has raised a fund of \$10,000 for the protection and defense of its members and that bribes were paid out by the association through these politicians to the superior judge, district attorney, jurors and other court officers. Robert W. Morrow, a millionaire, and princi-

# COMMITTEE CONFERENCES.

Republicans Preparing For an Early Convention Next Year. CHICAGO, Oct. 6 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |- There are at present four members of the republican national committee in Chicago. Since their arrival here they have had several conferences, at which the political situation and the coming national con-ventions have been freely discussed. From conversation with them it is found that there is a sentiment in favor of the national committee meeting in Washington in December instead of January, so that the national convention can be held in May instead of June. In speaking of the nominees a prominent member of the committee said he regarded it as a foregone conclusion that the democrats would place Mr. Cleveland at the head of their ticket again, and that Mr. Vilas or some other soldier would fill the second place. From present indications Mr. Vilas had alalready been selected. As to the republicans, the committee member said that while there was an overwhelming feeling in favor of Mr. Blaine, he knew positively that that gentleman did not want the nomination, and would not turn his hand to get it. The stories that he was already planning and directing his campaign from Europe were without any foundation whatever. mittee meeting in Washington in Decembe

The National Farmers' Alliance. MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 6.—The National Farmers' Alliance closed its annual session here last night and adjourned to meet next year in Des Moines. The following officers were elected: President, J. Burrows, o Nebraska; vice-president, Ex-Senator L. D. Whiting, of Illinois; secretary, August Post, of Io wa; treasurer, J. J. Furlong, of Minnessta; lecturer, A. D. Chase, of Dakota, General T. H. Barrett, president of the Minnesota Alliance, presented a long address which was adopted as the sentiment of the alliance. It was devoted chiefly to denuncia-tion of the present railway system as pro-ducing monopolistic power to the defriment of the people.

Larry's Latest Leap. LONDON, Oct. 6 .- Larry Donovan, of New York, who gained the consent of the police by assuring them there was no danger, jumped from the Waterloo bridge to-day in the presence of a thousand spectators.

BALFOURITES FEEL BLUE BILLINGS, Mont., Oct. 6,—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—The dissatisfaction which

Ignominious Failure of the First Prosecution Under the Crimes Act.

THE CROWN'S CASE DISMISSED.

Dublin's Lord Mayor Leaves the Court Room in Triumph Preceded By His Mace and Sword-Across the Water.

Carson Locks Glum. [Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.] DUBLIN, Oct. 6.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. |-Baltourism has again fizzled. The nationalist clubs and dinner parties are celebrating the event and the Sir Edward Coke of this age in all save learning viz: Crown Counsel Carson, is humilated and somewhere eating humble pie for dinner. It is a common feeling among lawyers everywhere that the advocate who goes to trial only to get non-suited on a fallure of facts, deserves to have thumbs pointed at him after the Montague-Capulet style. Carson, who tried to lord it over Harrington in the O'Brien case, tried the same game to-day upon Consellor Healy at Lord Mayor Sullivan's trial but although the Balfourite entered the court room under the government's thumb, he left under jeering thumbs pointed at him by the audience. Last week he had attacked the liberty of speech; to-day he attached the liberty of the press by seeking to convict Lord Mayor Sullivan of inciting in the paper, "United Ireland," seditions meetings. Now, inciting is preliminary to some accomplished offense, and there must be something incited. In the end, the magistrate who appears to have been dignified and fair, rather contemptuously dismissed Balfourism because it did not prove the fact of any meeting. Herald readers may put after that sentence orthographic exclamation points. Verbal exclamation points the audience placed vehemently when the decision was announced. The lord mayor went to court as popularly as once on an historic occasion went John Wilkes and Sir Francis Burdett, M. P., to the bar of a court room. Lord Mayor Sullivan went in state, surrounded by the corporation sheriff, Dillon and other other officials. When the sword and mace were being carried toward the table the policemen remembering perhaps Cromwell's "Take away that bauble," refused passage to the emblems. They even turned aldermen out of the body of the court room into a side gallery. With unconscious sarcasm they set apart the dock to reporters in a pending prosecution against the liberty of the press. But there was contempt for contempt inasmuch as O Brien declined to respect the mere summons and insisted on a process. Ten thousand people were around the police court, but the approach to it was not a thoroughfare on the occasion of this prosecution against freedom, except for a privileged few. As if ashamed of their government's doings, few, if any, tory coercionists were in the audi-

or said something aggressive. Dwier Gray, an M. P. cut, holding the higher office of editor of the Freeman's Journal, moved that the public be admitted. This was gingerly allowed by the police and, amid applause, a large number of Catholic clergy took seats. O'Brien was then called, but an expressive silence voiced his praise. There fine orthodoxy. Churches have regular means of doing this." more complimentary than applause would have been. Next the proving of the case agalust the Lord Mayor began. Healy, perhaps remembering Erskine's rule in crim-

The burning issue was on the question as to which of these reports should be adopted. The professor spoke in favor of his report. All the prudential committee should do was, inal cases, never to admit anything and to be as technical as possible, fought at every loop-hole as sturdily as evicted tenants fight. Healy threw scalding sentences. At times he was not without his native wit. For instance, when Crown

copy of United Ireland, Healy exclaimed, "What, advertisements and ali?" Carson "Then," responded Healy, "I shall make you stand by the poetry in the issue and the songs of freedom," at which the auditors

Rey. G. A. Gordon, of Boston, declared that to adopt the majority report would be to alienate a large constituency. It would be hard to hold the great churches to the support of the board.

Rev. Dr. E. P. Goodwin, of Chicago, said:
"Dr. Scudder, Moody, Spurgeon, and St. Paul were on the same ground as to the second coming of Christ. I find difficulty with this destribute of second probation because it is Then Carson, with his face expressing an gry milignity, testly exclaimed: "This is the first time the question has been raised that crown or prisoner could select a few lines from a paper and say, 'That bears such and such construction,' without any power to

Mr. Healey-Yes, very good, for this is the first proceeding of the kind in history. Mr. Carson-This case must be ruled by ordinary principles. Mr. Healey--'The crimes act is not governed

by any evidence of principle, nor by any principle of evidence. This antithetical wit was applauded while fresh vindictive-looking clouds gathered

ence, as was evidenced by the almost unani-

mous, "Hear, near," when a nationalist

spoke, and the "Shames" when an official did

eas a bush of admiration in the a

Counsel Carson claimed to put in an entire

began to applaud.

refer to other parts."

around the heads of the police and the crown counsel. Then occurred more skirmishing of evidence, if what the crown offered towards proof may be termed evidence, with the result first stated of a dismissal. Some one at the outside door took cue before the magistrate ended his sentence and had signalled the great concourse without. Now a cheer arose the volume of which might have reached Balfour where he is shooting pheasants in Donegal. The triumphal return of the mayor and corporation with mace and sword in full sight, may be better imagined than described. The "lovalists." as the Balfourites call them selves, look glum. They see Salisbury blundering like a Lord North.

The Papal Jubilce.

ROME, Oct. 6 .- Klopp, German historian, presents the pope with the complete correspondence between Leopold I. and Father Marco Daviano, the pope's legate, during the Turkish incursion of 1683. To each of the sovereigns who sent jubilee presents the pope will present a specially painted miniature portrait of himself. The pope is spe-cially pleased with Queen Victoria's gift and his acknowledgement will be exceptionally

The Italian Policy. BRUSSELS, Oct. 6 .- The Independence

Belge believes that the Bismarck-Chrispi interview will modify Italy's policy in Africa and induce King Humbert to abandon the expedition against the king of Abyssinia.

A Paid Informer's Story. DUBLIN, Oct. 6 .- Callinan, who turned meen's evidence, not only declared that he had been an informer for six years past, but that all his expenses had been paid by the

Accident at Topeka. Topeka, Kan., Oct. 6.-Last night a der ick at the Capitol building fell, instantly killing Major Jones, time keeper for the contractors. The deceased was fifty-seven years of age and a resident of Lawrence and well known throughout the state.

A Lost Tug.

PORT HURON, Oct. 6.—The tug Orient, owned at Fairhaven, Mich., was lost on Lake Erie yesterday and her crew of six men were

SITTING BULL'S ELOQUENCE. The Great Chief Indulges in a Flight

has been prevalent among the Crows for the past year, and which has culminated in the

present outbreak, started with the visit of Sitting Bull and 100 Sioux braves last summer to the Custer battle-ground. There they held a war dance in memory of their great victory. The comparisons made at that time by the Sioux of the treatment of the two nations by the government greatly excited the jealousy of the Crows and since then there has been a rapidly growing dissatisfaction. During the visit at the joint council Sitting Buli was heard to say, referring to the Custer monument: "Look at that monument. That marks the work of my people. We are respected and feared by the white man because we killed his great chief and more than three hundred of his warriors on this spot. We receive one and one-half pounds of beef per ration, but you get only one-half pound, yet we do no work, but ride and visit our friends as we please. See your little log houses and farms. You are the white man's slave. He is teaching you to labor only that you may forget the use of your war paint, and the battle songs of your fathers are stolen from the lips of your children by the senseless charts of the schools, by the black robes (priests.) Is there blood in the veins of your young men? Rise up against the bloodless conquest that is turning your people into slaves. The red man was made by our Great Spirit to hunt and fight, to be free as the prairie winds. It is the white man's business to work, He is only a soldier when he is paid to be." The effect that his speech made on the Crow nation was tremendous and the seed then sown is now bearing its fruit. The outcome remains uncertain. The military authorities are trying to make it appear as small as possible, but there will undoubtedly have to be strong measures taken to prevent the frequent occurrence of such outbreaks. There is a strong possibility that unless the military are instructed to take a hand in this game that sorious trouble will result. we do no work, but ride and visit

## FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Proceedings of Yesterday's Session of the American Board.

Springfield, Mass., Oct. 6.—At to-day's session of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions the committee on the Japan mission reported and emphasized the danger during the present crisis in that country of any one introducing un-scriptural speculation. A majority report of the committee on the report of the home secretary was presented by Professor Boardman, of Chicago. Five of the six members of the committee constitute the majority. The report says the report under consideration affords much encouragement to the friends of missions. Eighteen more missionaries have been appointed than the average number for the past twelve years. The finances were not so favorable as the last year, the Sweet & Otis fund having been largely drawn upon to meet deficiencies. The constitution of the board requires that no part of its funds go to support error, and we reaffirm and fall back upon the action taken last year at Des Moines against the doctrine of future probation. The board adheres to its position at Des Moines and accepts the action of the prudential committee. It rec-ommends to the committee to be careful to guard against any approval of the doctrines

guard against any approval of the doctrines of future probation.

Prof. Parker, in a minority report, took the issue as to Mr. Hume and the rejected Andover students. "The home secretary," he says, "is plainly defending himself and the prudential committee and so the question becomes a personal one. The facts about the rejected students that would modify the case have been withheld. In his zeal for putting down what he deems a dangerous error, he has suppressed the facts, and usurped authority. The board is not a tribunal to define orthodoxy. Churches have requiar

he said, to ascertain not so much what the ideas of the candidate on speculative doctrines are, but what use he will make of them; in short to determine that he is not a

them; in short to determine that it is not in the chicago theological seminary, said: "The idea that we have nothing to do with theology is preposterous. The two theologies are not consistent with each other and the old is better. It was impossible for a man to hold this doctrine and not preach it."

Rev. G. A. Gordon, of Boston, declared that to adopt the majority report would be to

doctrine of second probation because it is drawn, nor from scripture, but from christian consciousness. I do not find in the bible any respect for the philosophy of men. Christ quoted Moses rather than philosophy to sup-port his teachings. So did St. Paul."

Rather Complicated. HARPER, Kan., Oct. 6 .- About six weeks ago T. M. Findley, deputy county attorney, was arrested on a warrant Issued by Judge Merrick, of Harper, for malfeasance in office, but Anthony parties had him released on a writ of habeas corpus and had him taken be fore the probate judge, who reserved his de cision, and has made none yet. In the meantime another warrant, charging Findley with another offense, was issued, and the officer in whose hands it was placed, finding him on the streets of Anthony in charge of no one, arrested and brought him to Harper. The probate judge issued warrants for the parties and the attorneys who were supposed to have advised the second arrest, charging them and the attorneys who were supposed to have advised the second arrest, charging them with contempt. They were tried and by him fined and sentenced to jail. They asked leave to appeal, which he refused, whereupon a writ of habeas corpus was procured from Judge Herrick of the district court and the trial set for to-day, upon the hearing of which all the defendants were discharged upon the ground that the probate judge had no jurisdiction. Leland J. Webb, of Topeka, appeared for the defendants. This is the first blood for Harper in the county seat the first blood for Harper in the county seat contest, and it is considered a decisive vic-

Northwestern Managers Meet. CHICAGO, Oct. 6 .- The managers of the ines interested in the western and northwestern sections of the western and northwestern freight bureau met to-day to consider the situation growing out of notices which have been filed by the Chicago, Burlington & Northern, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Wisconsin Central and central Iowa railroads of the withdrawal of those roads from the organization. The discussion resulted in an agreement to continue the association in full force and effect regardless of the notices which have been filed with the chairman, some slight modification being made in the form of agreement to admit of such action as seemed necessary to meet competition, it being pro-vided that the chairman should authorize such rates as are necessary from time to time to preserve a similarity of rates on the part of all lines whether members of the association or not whenever deemed advisable to do so, any questions arising regarding the advisa-bility of charging such rates to be taken up at a meeting to be called by the chairman within five days.

The Second Term in Mexico CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 6 .- Congress has before 16 and will pass to final enactment a resolution approving the constitutional amendment permitting the re-election of a president of the republic for a second term. Two-thirds of the states have ratified the amendment and thus given it the force of

THE TALL SYCAMORE MAD. He Pours Out the Vials of His Wrath Upon Newspaper Men.

HIS SON JIM OF SOUND MIND.

The White House Undergoing a Much-Needed Renovation - Bridal Couples Flocking to Washington-National News.

Dan Get His Dander Up.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—|Special Telegram to the Bee.]—Senator Voorhees, of Indianapolis, has been in Washington for the past two days. He and his son Charlie bave taken apartments for a short time at the Ebbitt. Whenever he is seen on the streets he is always surrounded by the same old gang that have profited by the senator's distinguished position for the past ten years in Washington. They never miss an oppor-tunity to greet the senator. Officeholders come to their rooms and if necessary they will take a day off "without pay" to spend a few hours with the man they love for the "enemies he has made." The senator was not very good-natured to-day. He stood on Fourteenth street within a few feet of the door of the Ebbitt house and expressed his views on the subject of the interview with his son "Jim" in exceedingly forceful and classic language, and the way that he went for the Cincinnati newspaper man who intimated that Jim was not of sound mind would have made that journalist pallid. Senator Voorhees' friends assert that he said to them that President Cleveland is bound to be renominated and re-elected, and that there is no other democrat who has a chance against him. This would seem to indicate that the Tall Sycamore has become a convert to the banner of the administration. The fact is, however, that the indiana statesman has a private opinion about the president still. When he gives utterance to this opinion, as he did once to-day, the atmosphere in his vicinity is exceedingly lurid. ceedingly lurid,

Renovating the White House. WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.-[Special Telegram to the BEE. |-The absence of the president and Mrs. Cleveland has been taken advantage of by Colonel Wilson, who is in charge of the public buildings and grounds, to renovate the white house and prepare it for winter service. A force of workinen were put at work to-day and before the return of the president the house will be fully prepared for the ceremonies and galties of the winter. New carpets will be laid in the east and blue rooms and a new system of lighting the north front, which contains the principal entrance, will be introduced. The carpet for the east room is a beautiful pattern of Axminster, specially designed and manufactured for the room. That for the blue room is also of special design and workmanship and is in harmony with the tint of the chamber.

A Meeca For Mated Mortals. WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |- For several years past Washington has been a popular resort for bridal couples and the autumn months seem to be the most favored season for bridal tours in this direction. Every day and nearly every arriving train brings one or more newly wedded couples. The Ebbitt house receives the greater number of this class of perhaps because Caleb Willard, the proprietor, has a rule that each bride shall be presented with a handsome boquet of choice flowers. Five brides and as many bridegrooms arrived at the Ebbitt to-day and five boquets adorned their rooms this evening. There are now thirty-two bridal couples at the Ebbitt.

Postal Changes. WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—| Special Telegram to the Brg. |—The postoffice at Carlyle, Box Butte county, Neb., has been changed to Al bert, Frederick W. Melek postmaster.

Railway postoffice service changes: Sloux City, la., and Mitchell, Dak.: Railway postal clerks extend run to Manilla, Ia., increase in distance, ninety miles, making the whole distance 228, 12 miles, to take effect October 10, 1887, the line to be known as the Manilla and Mitchell raliway postoffice.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions. WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 .- | Special Telegram o the BEE. |- The following Nebraska and lowa pensions were granted to-day: Nebraska: Thomas Murray, Burchard; Andrew Wilson, Homerville; K. S. Sprague, Andrew Wilson, Homerville; K. S. Sprague, Van Coma.

lowa: Louise, mother of Christian Naeve, Gladbrook; Patrick Lynch, Toledo; Jonathan Dickinson, Waverly; J. St. John, Cedar Rapids; A. L. Goddard, Waucoma; William I. Bragg, Bentonsport; J. H. Shields, Mapleton; William Pricer, Punnells; W. D. Carpenter, Oakley; William R. Calvert, Sidney,

Postal Changes. WASHINGTON, Oct. 6,-|Special Telegram to the BEE. |- The following Iowa post-masters were appointed to-day: William Chamet, Angus, Boone county, vice B. F. West resigned; Lafayette Cady, Barnum, West county, vice J. C. Woodard, removed; William H. Doty, Highland, Clayton county, vice A. B. Palmer, resigned.

GOING FOR OUR GOVERNOR. A Tennessee Paper Praises Nebraska's Climate For Criminals.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 6 .- The two deputy sheriffs wno went to Nebraska armed with a requisition from the governor of Tennessee for a murderer named McMahon, who had been arrested at Ord, Neb., returned to Memphis this morning empty handed. Governor Thayer refused to recognize the requisition. He makes no excuse, simply saying he declined to issue a warrant of extradition. His conduct has created great indignation here. Attorney General Peters and other leading attorneys so far have been unable to find a parallel case in books. The evening Scimeter this afternoon says: "Criminals who flee from Tennessee need not cross the line to Canada. Nebraska offers a safe retreat, and the climate is a more invigorating one.

Red Willow County Politics. INDIANOLA, Neb., Oct. 6 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE |- The democratic convention of Red Willow county met here to-day. R. B. Wahlquist was made chairman and G. W. Nichols secretary. The following ticket w. Nichols secretary. The following ticket was nominated; Treasurer, E. C. Ballew; county clerk, Michael McKillip; district clerk, F. G. Thompson; sherisf, J. W. Welbern; judze, Henry Baxter; superintendent, J. A. Cord-al; surveyor, James Harris; coroner, J. C. Ashton; commissioner, Jesse Welbern. The following delegates were chosen to the state convention: Thomas Coffer, Fred Quigley, Patrick McKillip and S. W. Stilgebour. There were sixty-five delegates present.

Charged With Embezzlement, FREMONT, Neb., Oct. 6 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. ]-A short time ago Will S. Hadley, postmaster at Arlington, was found crooked in his accounts and in the performcrooked in his accounts and in the performance of the duties of his office. The post-office inspector requested his resignation, which was at once filed. Haddey soon came to Fremont to live. He was arrested this afternoon on a charge of embezzlement by Deputy United States Marshal Showalter, The extent of the defalcation is not yet known here, Haddey was lodged in jail and will have a preliminary hearing to-morrow. will have a preliminary hearing to-morrow

The Stanton County Fair.

STANTON, Neb., Oct. 6 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |- The Stanton county fair is ahead of any held so far in the valley this fall. The trotting pacing and running are excellent. The track is superb, the weather fine and the crowds and exhibits immense.